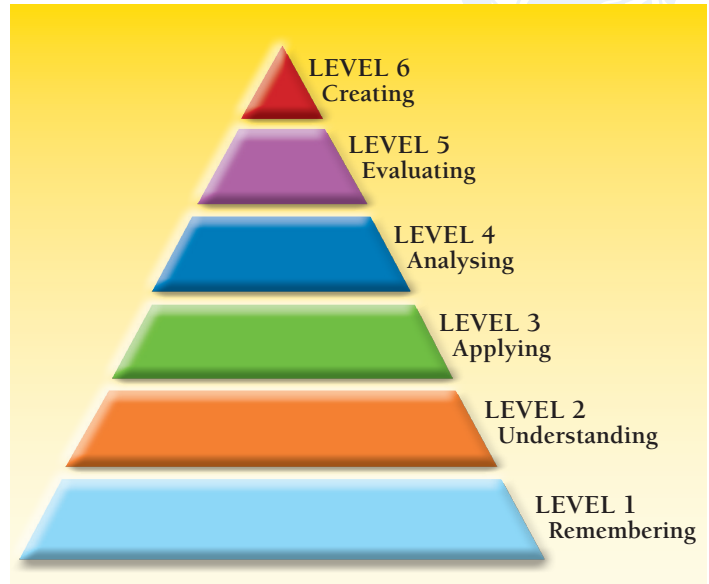# Bloom's Taxonomy* for Reading Comprehension

The activities in this resource engage and build the full range of thinking skills that are essential for students' reading comprehension. Based on the six levels of thinking in Bloom's Taxonomy, assignments are given that challenge students to not only recall what they have read, but move beyond this to understand the text through higher-order thinking. By using higher-order skills of applying, analysing, evaluating, and creating, students become active readers, drawing more meaning from the text, and applying and extending their learning in more sophisticated ways.

Our **Reading Comprehension Book** is an effective tool for any Language Arts program. Whether it is used in whole or in part, or adapted to meet individual student needs, this resource provides teachers with the important questions to ask, interesting content, which promote creative and meaningful learning.

LEVEL 6
Creating

LEVEL 5
Evaluating

LEVEL 4
Analysing

LEVEL 3
Applying

LEVEL 2
Understanding

LEVEL 1
Remembering

**BLOOM'S TAXONOMY:
6 LEVELS OF THINKING**

Bloom's Taxonomy is a widely used tool by educators for classifying learning objectives, and is based on the work of Benjamin Bloom.

Vocabulary

READING COMPREHENSION - the ability to read and understand the meaning of a text

MAIN IDEA - most important part of a reading selection; also what the author wants you to understand or remember about the selection.

PURPOSE FOR READING - the reason you read a text

READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS - Choosing the main idea, sequencing, recognizing inferences and conclusions, and using context clues

SUPPORTING DETAILS - pieces of information that *tell about* the main idea

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER - a diagram, chart, or drawing showing the relationships among concepts or ideas

FISHBONE MAP - a fish-shaped graphic organizer with the spine representing the main idea of the selection and the ribs representing the supporting details

CONTEXT CLUES - words or phrases that can help readers understand the meaning of a new word

SYNONYMS - words that mean the same or about the same as another word

ANTONYMS - words that mean the opposite of another word

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS - a sensible decision you reach based on details or facts in a story or article.

EVIDENCE - the facts about something; proof

INFERENCE - using clues from the text and your own knowledge and experience to figure out what the author is telling you

"READING BETWEEN THE LINES" - making an inference

FACT - something that is always true and can be proven

OPINION - what someone believes or thinks. It cannot be proven true or false

SEQUENCING - refers to putting events or actions in order

CHRONOLOGICAL - the order in which something is done or happened

TIMELINE - a graphic organizer that displays events or dates in the order they happened